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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/823,990	(	04/03/2001	Masahito Yamamoto	35.C15271	9692
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FITZPATE 30 ROCKE		LA HARPER &	SALL, EL HADJI MALICK		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/823,990	YAMAMOTO, MASAHITO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	El Hadji M. Sall	2157				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE	FPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 M	IONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS				
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the r earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rown.  eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	?7 February 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-21,29-31 and 39-46</u> is/are pend	ling in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-21,29-31 and 39-46</u> is/are reject	eted.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	nd/or plaction requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	na/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•				
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form P1O-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority document</li> </ol>	nents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority docun						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	·	received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bu	,					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	i list of the certified copies not	receiveu.				
Attachment(s)						
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date	· — —	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on February 27, 2006. Claims 1-21, 29-31 and 39-46 are pending. Claims 1, 8-11, 19-21, 29-31 and 39-40 are amended. Claims 22-28, 32-38 and 47-52 have been cancelled. Claims 1-21, 29-31 and 39-46 represent Service Management apparatus for managing service information for services present in network system and apparatus for instructing service management apparatus.

## 2. Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-6, 9, 11-16, 19, 21, 29, 31 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito U.S. 6,563,796 in view of Schneider U.S. 6,215,855.

Saito teaches the invention substantially as claimed including apparatus for quality of service evaluation and traffic measurement (see abstract).

As to claim 1, Saito teaches a service management apparatus for use in a network system, for managing service information of a service provided by a service apparatus and transferring the managed service information to an external apparatus in response to a request from the external apparatus, said service management apparatus comprising:

evaluation means for evaluating the quality of the service, based on a result of the trial use of the service executed by said test means (column 11, lines 16-23; column 14, lines 50-51; column 6, lines 3-8, Saito discloses quality of service evaluation and measurement of traffic, is utilized in networks such as ATM to transmit data units identified by specific header); and

renewal means for renewing the managed service information based on the evaluated quality renewal means for renewing the managed service information based on the evaluated quality evaluated by said evaluation means (column 11, lines 24-27);

Saito fails to teach explicitly test means for executing a process of a trial use of the service provided by the service apparatus, wherein, in the trial use, said test means sends data to the service by using an operation of the service.

However, Schneider teaches loop certification and measurement for ADSL.

Schneider teaches test means for executing a process of a trial use of the service provided by the service apparatus, wherein, in the trial use, said test means sends data to the service by using an operation of the service (column 16, lines 5-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Saito in view of Schneider to provide test means for executing a process of a trial use of the service provided by the service apparatus, wherein, in the trial use, said test means sends data to the service by using an operation of the service. One would be motivated to do so to allow certifying the tested line for use on that service (abstract).

As to claim 2, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said evaluation means evaluates the result of the trial use of the service executed by said test means by a predetermined evaluation function (see abstract, Saito discloses the estimated arrival times at the attention point, produced by the arrival time estimation section, according to a predetermined logic equation).

As to claim 3, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said renewal means deletes the managed service information in case the evaluation by the predetermined evaluation function does not meet a predetermined reference (column 11, lines 48-54, Saito discloses the cell info register 302 is written to

the readout register 303. CPU 215 reads the content of the readout register 303. The object VPI/VCI in the cell info register 302 is deleted).

As to claim 4, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the predetermined evaluation function evaluates the quality of the service based on the time required for calling the service (column 3, lines 20-35, Saito discloses in this case, the estimating section may include means for estimating an arrival time, and where said estimated arrival time of said first cell is given by a sum of base time T).

As to claim 5, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim2, wherein the predetermined evaluation function evaluates the quality of the service based on an error frequency of generated by a service calling (column 19, lines 56-66, Saito discloses the low layer processing section 4, first performs such tasks as taking out cells from SDH frame and error correction using HEC and sends the cells to the state managing section).

As to claim 6, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim1, wherein:

said test means executes an access process for writing data to a storage service and reading data from the storage service on a trial basis (column 11, lines 42-54, Saito discloses writing result to the readout register 303, and the content of the readout register 303 is read by the CPU 215).

said evaluation means evaluates the quality of the storage service based on the result of the access process performed by said test means (column 14, lines 43-49, Saito discloses when M timer values are obtained, CPU 1021 calculates average packet arrival interval A, standard deviation S for packet arrival intervals, average packet length LA).

As to claim 9, Saito teaches a service management apparatus for managing service information of a service on a network system and transferring the managed service information to an external apparatus in response to a request from the external apparatus in response to a request from the external apparatus, said apparatus comprising:

evaluation means for evaluating the quality of the service, based on a result of the trial use of the service executed by said test means (column 11, lines 16-23; column 14, lines 50-51; column 6, lines 3-8, Saito discloses quality of service evaluation and measurement of traffic, is utilized in networks such as ATM to transmit data units identified by specific header)

deletion means for instructing, in a case the quality evaluated by said evaluation means does no meet a predetermined reference, the service management apparatus to delete the service information related to said apparatus and to the other apparatus from said service management apparatus (column 7, lines 3-10).

wherein, in the trial use, the service of the other apparatus is executed.

Saito fails to teach explicitly test means for executing a process of a trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to the same group as that of said apparatus,

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However, Schneider teaches test means for executing a process of a trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to the same group as that of said apparatus, wherein, in the trial use, the service of the other apparatus is executed (column 16, lines 5-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Saito in view of Schneider to provide test means for executing a process of a trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to the same group as that of said apparatus, wherein, in the trial use, the service of the other apparatus is executed. One would be motivated to do so to allow certifying the tested line for use on that service (abstract).

Claims 11-16, 19, 21, 29, 31 and 39 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 1-6, and 9, and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

4. Claims 7 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito U.S. 6,563,796 in view of Schneider U.S. 6,215,855, further in view of Kondylis et al. U.S. 6,621,805.

Saito teaches the invention substantially as claimed including apparatus for quality of service evaluation and traffic measurement (see abstract).

As to claim 7, Saito and Schneider teach a service management apparatus according to claim 1.

Saito fails to teach explicitly said evaluation means detects the number of colors or recording sheets available in an imaging service and evaluates the quality of the service based on the number of colors or recording sheets available in the service.

However, Kondylis teaches method and apparatus for multicasting real-time variable bit-rate traffic in wireless ad-hoc network. Kondylis teaches said evaluation means detects the number of colors or recording sheets available in an imaging service and evaluates the quality of the service based on the number of colors or recording sheets available in the service (see abstract; column 12, lines 11-12, Kondylis discloses RCds represents the desired number of receive colors, as estimated by the node based on the current traffic load).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Saito in view of Kondylis to introduce evaluation means detects the number of colors available in an imaging service and to evaluate the quality based on the number of colors available in the service. One would be motivated to do so to prevent packet collisions (see abstract).

Claim 17 does not teach or define any new limitations above claim 7, and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

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5. Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito U.S. 6,563,796 in view of Schneider U.S. 6,215,855, further in view of Elliot et al U.S. 5,867,495.

Saito teaches the invention substantially as claimed including apparatus for quality of service evaluation and traffic measurement (see abstract).

As to claim 8, Saito and Schneider teach a service management apparatus according to claim1.

Saito fails to teach the service apparatus comprises a printer.

However, Elliott teaches system, method and article of manufacture for communications utilizing calling, plans in a hybrid network. Elliot teaches a printer (figure 1, item 30)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Saito in view of Elliot to include a printer in the service apparatus.

One would be motivated to do so to allow the QoS evaluation apparatus to print out the monitored and evaluated QoS.

Claim 18 does not teach or define any new limitations above claim 8, and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

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6. Claims 10, 20, 30 and 40-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito U.S. 6,563,796 in view of Schneider U.S. 6,215,855, further in view of Yamamura et al. U.S. 6,028,838.

Saito teaches the invention substantially as claimed including apparatus for quality of service evaluation and traffic measurement (see abstract).

As to claim 10, Saito and Schneider teach an apparatus connected to a service management apparatus for managing service information of a service on a network system and transferring the managed service information to an external apparatus in response to a request from the external apparatus, said apparatus comprising:

evaluation means for evaluating the quality of said service, based on the result of the trial use of the service executed by said test means (column 11, lines 16-23; column 14, lines 50-51).

Saito fails to teach explicitly test means for executing a process of the trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to a same group as that of said apparatus, wherein in the trial use, an operation of the service of the other apparatus is executed.

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However, Schneider teaches test means for executing a process of the trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to a same group as that of said apparatus, wherein in the trial use, an operation of the service of the other apparatus is executed (column 16, lines 5-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Saito in view of Schneider to provide test means for executing a process of the trial use of a service of another apparatus belonging to a same group as that of said apparatus, wherein in the trial use, an operation of the service of the other apparatus is executed. One would be motivated to do so to allow certifying the tested line for use on that service (abstract).

Saito fails to teach explicitly substitution means for instructing, in case the evaluated quality does not meet a predetermined reference, the service management apparatus to substitute service information of the service provided by said another apparatus with service information provided by said apparatus.

However, Yamamura teaches navigation apparatus. Yamamura teaches substitution means for instructing, in a case the quality evaluated by said evaluation means does not meet a predetermined reference, said service management apparatus to substitute the service provided by said another apparatus with a service provided by said apparatus (column 14, lines 45-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Saito in view of Yamamura to provide substitution means for instructing, in case the evaluated quality does not meet a predetermined reference, said

service management apparatus to substitute the service provided by said another apparatus with a service provided by said apparatus. One would be motivated to do so to allow redundancy.

As to claim 41, Saito teaches a service management apparatus according to claim 1.

Saito fails to teach explicitly sending a service request to the one service and receives a response from the one service after the service executes a predetermined process in the one apparatus.

However, Yamamura teaches sending a service request to the one service and receives a response from the one service after the service executes a predetermined process in the one apparatus (column 8, lines 51-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Saito in view of Yamamura to provide sending a service request to the one service and receives a response from the one service after the service executes a predetermined process in the one apparatus. One would be motivated to do so to allow proper selection of service.

Claims 20, 30 and 42-52 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 10, and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

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### 7. Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9 and 10 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### 5. Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to El Hadji M Sall whose telephone number is 571-272-4010. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-4010.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

El Hadji Sall

Patent Examiner

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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